

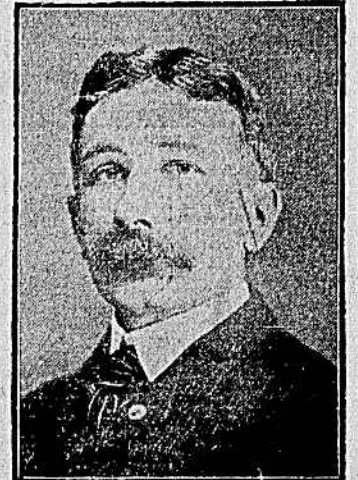
A LOCOMOTIVE FOR EVERY DAY

New Power Plant and
Other Improvements at
Locomotive Works.

MR. H. A. GILLIS MAY GIVE UP POSITION

Superintendent Practically Ac-
cepts Flattering Offer From
Auto-Car Works in Penn-
sylvania—Additions to
Richmond Plant
Cost \$400,000.

Two very interesting facts regarding
the Richmond Locomotive Works were
learned yesterday. One, a matter of
hearty congratulation, is that an addition
to be made to the great plant, which
will cost about \$400,000; the other, ex-
ceedingly regrettable, is that very likely
Mr. H. A. Gillis, long superintendent of
the Locomotive Works, will accept the
flattering offer made by an automobile
manufacturer in another State. Messrs.
Waldo H. Marshall, president, J. E.
Sague, vice-president, and William Ed-
son, engineer in charge of construction, of the
American Locomotive Company, were in



MR. H. A. GILLIS,
Superintendent of Locomotive Works,
who, it is expected, will accept
another position.

Richmond yesterday visiting the Rich-
mond works, with a special view to the
important additions which are now con-
templated for that plant.

For a considerable time back the Lo-
comotive Company has felt the inadequacy
of its shops here; the unsatisfactory
arrangement of sites and buildings, and
the lack of sufficient space in them. To
make the proper additions and erection
of new buildings will require an expendi-
ture of between three and four hundred
thousand dollars; and it has been de-
cided upon that every cent necessary
shall be spent to make these needed im-
provements. These changes have not been
decided upon within the last few days,
but have been the result of long planning
by Mr. Gillis at the request of his com-
pany.

Work Already Begun.

In fact the first change is already un-
der way. The boiler shop is being ex-
tended 100 feet, and will soon be ready
for use.

It is proposed to erect a large power
plant with the most recent developments
in the means of generating power; and
also to construct a very large building
on the east side of the present erecting
shop and across the extension of Seventh
Street in order to facilitate the construc-
tion of tanks, and especially to enlarge the
manufacture of steam shovels. The idea
is to improve everywhere. Old build-
ings will either be renovated and en-
larged or torn down and steel, brick and
concrete ones erected in their places,
thus diminishing the fire risks.

Everything will be re-arranged so as
to obtain the most successful results in
manufacture. The changes will be grad-
ual, so as to hinder as little as possi-
ble the present manufacturing output.

To Increase Output.

The plant seems to be eventually to
raise the output of the Richmond works to
three hundred and sixty locomotives
a year, and from one hundred and fifty
to two hundred steam shovels. To carry
out this comprehensive change will re-
quire an elaborate plan of development
and a very heavy expenditure.

The operations and results of the Rich-
mond works has been so satisfactory
that the management is well disposed
to develop them further.

Mr. Gillis May Leave.

It is understood that the present super-
intendent, Mr. Gillis, is considering the
acceptance of a very flattering offer
with the Autocar Company, of Ardmore,
Pa., and if he accepts, he will leave the
Richmond works about the first of
July.

Mr. Gillis's departure will be greatly
regretted by the American Locomotive
Company, as his management has been
of an absolutely satisfactory character,
and the termination of his connection
with the Richmond Works is regarded
with great and universal regret, both
by the officers and men.

Both Mr. Marshall and Mr. Sague left
for the North yesterday evening via
the Seaboard Air Line. Mr. Edson,
however, will stay over for a day or
so.

DR. JOHNSTON SPEAKS AT MEETING OF SURGEONS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOSTON, MASS., June 6.—Dr. George
Ben. Johnston, of Richmond, was one
of the principal speakers to-day at the
opening of the section of surgery of the
American Medical Convention. The sec-
tion had as its guests the world-famous
German surgeon, Dr. Trendelenburg, of
Leipzig, and Dr. Johnston's discussion,
although very technical, was received
with considerable enthusiasm by the
learned critics who surrounded him.

MR. H. B. SPENCER ONLY WITNESS

General Manager of the
Southern, Was On
All Day.

CROSS-FIRING BETWEEN COUNSEL

Messrs. Braxton and Thom Dis-
agree as to Who Should Pay
Claims in Damage Suits
for Personal Injury.
Session To-
day.

Several interesting features marked
the second day's proceedings in the rate
schedule matter before the Corporation
Commission, though one witness was on
the stand all day, and was still under
cross-examination by Mr. Braxton when
the body adjourned until 11 o'clock this
morning.

The testimony given yesterday was by
Mr. H. B. Spencer, general manager of
the Southern Railway, and a son of Mr.
Samuel Spencer, the president of the
road.

Mr. Spencer made a fine witness for the
company, while Mr. Thom had him on
his examination-in-chief, and he made
out very well under Mr. Braxton's search-
ing cross-examination; but he was not
quite so ready at times in the latter
stages.

On one occasion the witness sat in his
chair for nearly an hour, while the two
brilliant lawyers wrangled fiercely over
the admissibility of certain testimony;
but neither lost his temper or showed
the slightest sign of personal feeling.

Braxton Objects.

Mr. Thom was undertaking to show
by the evidence of the general manager
that operating expenses, taxes, better-
ments, etc., had placed his company in
such a situation that it could not stand
an increase in rates without serious em-
barassment, and along this line he
wanted the witness to say what was the
tendency of the verdicts of juries as re-
spects the size of verdicts in damage
suits against railroad companies for ver-
sion injuries.

Mr. Braxton objected, on the ground
that charges for personal injuries should
not be included in operating expenses,
but should be paid out of the profits re-
ceived by the stockholders. He did not
think Mr. Thom should be allowed to
put in this item as one of expense
against the company, in his efforts to
show that the profits and earnings were
insufficient to admit of rate increases,
and incidentally, he rapped the railroads
with no gentle hand.

Strong Reasoning.

Each of the lawyers spoke more than
once, and with efforts to show that
logical and persuasive. Mr. Braxton
contended that it was out of all question
to require the patrons of a road to pay
for the negligence and wrong-doing of
its agents, and he declared that the
damage for personal injuries should come
out of the profits of the stockholders.

Mr. Thom, in replying, spoke of the
hardships and extraordinary conditions
under which railroads are required to
conduct their business, and said it was
manifest that the item of damages for
personal injuries should go in the ac-
count of expenses. He said no merchant
of good business judgment failed to make
proper allowances in his expense ac-
count for bad debts, and that the prin-
ciple was the same with corporations.
After the question had been fully argued,
the question was allowed, and Mr. Spen-
cer answered that the tendency was to-
ward larger verdicts against the com-
panies in suits for personal injuries.

The Second Snag.

From this point, everything went well,
until Mr. Braxton, at the afternoon ses-
sion, took Mr. Spencer in hand for cross-
examination.
Earlier in the day, the witness had in
his testimony read from typewritten pa-
pers, statistics designed to show that
there had been heavy increases in the
cost of labor, materials and all the com-
modities used by railroads in the past
ten years, and after bringing out the
fact that the witness had not prepared
the statistics personally and could not
verify them of his own knowledge, Mr.
Braxton moved to strike all this testi-
mony from the record.
The motion was briefly argued and

(Continued on Third Page.)

SPECIAL GUARDS TO PROTECT PRESIDENT

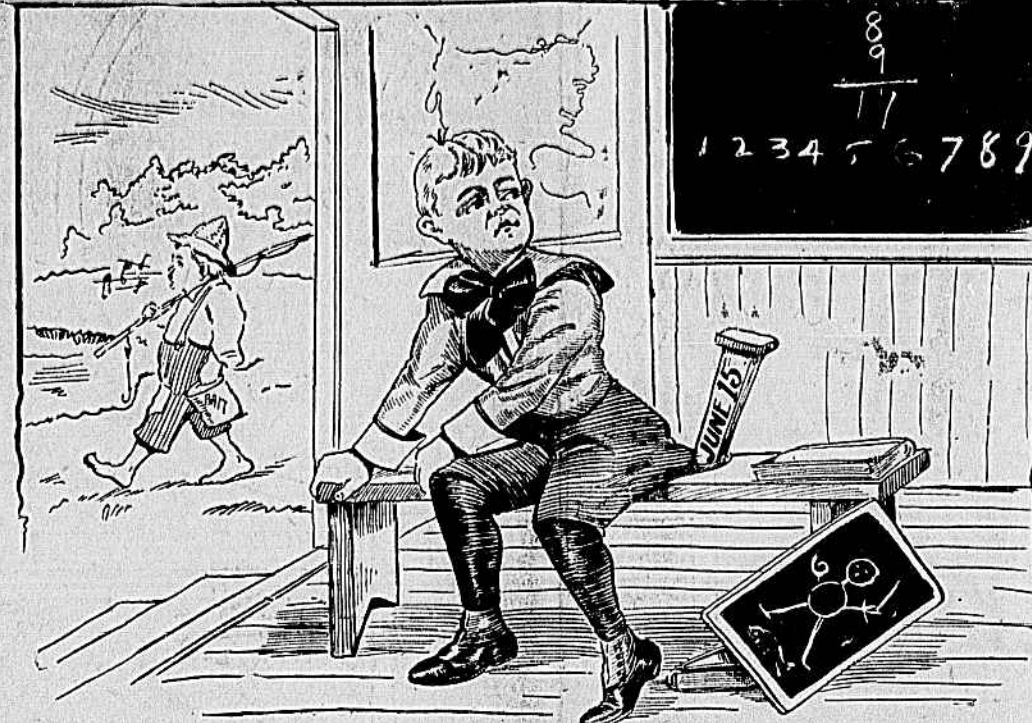
Every Precaution to Protect Him
From Possible Danger at
Anarchists' Hands.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Extra-
ordinary precautions are being taken in
the vicinity of the White House to pro-
tect the President from any possibility of
danger. Plain clothes men from the lo-
cal detective force, secret service agents
and a score of uniformed policemen
guard every entrance and exit to the
Executive Mansion, and no one is per-
mitted about the grounds or gateway on
the north side, south and west entrances
to the grounds are securely chained and
radioed.

This action is considered significant as
coming from the report from Oregon,
where anarchists were arrested, that a
plot to assassinate the President had
been discovered, and the attempted as-
sassination of King Alfonso of Spain.

Burned By Lightning.

SALISBURY, N. C., June 6.—A barn be-
longing to E. M. Phillips, of Rowan coun-
ty, was struck by lightning yesterday
afternoon and burned. Besides a large
amount of cotton and farming implements,
several hundred bushels of grain were de-
stroyed. The loss reaches about \$10,000,
with no insurance.



IS DRAWING NEAR.

AGED MERCHANT KILLED IN STORE

Evidence That He Defended Him-
self Until Overpowered and
Murdered.

BODY BURNED IN THE STORE

Only Bones Found—Hurricane
Branch's Bloodhound Readily
Takes the Trail.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FARMVILLE, VA., June 6.—Burglars
entered the store of John Grubbs last
night at Tuggle, five miles west of here,
on the Norfolk and Western Railroad,
murdered the proprietor, robbed him of
his cash and set fire to the house, leav-
ing his remains to be consumed in the
flames.

It was between 11 and 12 o'clock when
the fire was discovered by neighbors,
and when the first of them arrived at
the scene the roof of the building was
falling in. Nothing was saved, and this
morning in the midst of the smolder-
ing ruins were found the bones of Mr.
Grubbs lying a few feet away from the
cot on which he slept.

The murdered man had evidently been
saturated with oil, as his body was almost
entirely consumed, only a few of the
more prominent bones being found.
This morning Commonwealth's Attorney
Watkins, the sheriff and two justices
visited the scene and gathered all the
information obtainable. It was learned
that there had been two strange negroes
hanging around the store all of yester-
day. They made several minor pur-
chases, and one of them asked to have
a ten-dollar note changed, which Mr.
Grubbs did for him. These negroes were
seen in the village as late as 7 o'clock
last night.

In the ruins of the store was found
the pistol of Mr. Grubbs, and examina-
tion showed that each cartridge had
been fired. It was center-fire, and the
cartridges showed indications. From
this the friends of Mr. Grubbs believe
that he was awakened by the burglars
and defended himself until overpowered.
Mr. Grubbs was about eighty years of
age, and had been a resident of the
neighborhood for many years.

Hurricane Branch, of Suffolk, was
wired to bring his bloodhounds to the
scene, and he arrived this afternoon. He
immediately set "Tige," Jr., on the
tracks of the murderers, which were
plainly discernible in the fresh dirt about
the place. To day followed them to the
railroad, where, it is feared, the burglars
caught a freight train. Mr. Grubbs was
postmaster and the only storekeeper at
Tuggle.

The department at Washington was no-
tified of the burglary. The negroes upon
whom suspicion rests are described

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE BEEF TRUST DENIES CHARGES

Invites Committee to Visit Pack-
ing-Houses and Observe Ex-
isting Conditions.

STRENUOUS HOUSE-CLEANING

Working Night and Day to Pre-
pare for Coming of the
Legislators.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The
beef trust is taking the simplest way to
answer the charges contained in official
reports by denying each and every one
of them, and setting up the claim that
the packing houses of Chicago are models
of cleanliness and perfect exemplifica-
tions of modern sanitary science.
"If Congress doesn't believe this let it
send this committee to Chicago and let
you gentlemen make the investigation of
the packing houses for yourself," said
Thomas E. Wilson, representing all the
true concerns of Chicago, at the hearing
before the House Committee on Interstate
Commerce to-day. Mr. Wilson had been
denying everything, and claiming every-
thing for the packers.

The denial of the representative of the
packers was by no means general only.
He took up specific charges of the com-
mittee which made the investigation for
the government and made point blank
denial. Not an atom of dirt entered into
meat products; not a diseased animal
was ever allowed to be converted into
food for humans; not a spoiled can of
meat was ever boiled over and "freshened
up"; not a grain of chemical, other than
homely saltpetre and borax, were used
in canning or curing meats.

Questioned by members of the com-
mittee brought out the fact that Bis-
marck brown, a mysterious dye, is used
to color the casings of sausages.

Many Officials Present.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department
of Agriculture; Mr. Neill, one of the
agents of the President who made the
report containing such denials; and other
statements in the Neill-Reynolds report.
At one point there was an animated col-
loquy between Neill and Wilson, which
threatened to become very personal, but
the chairman quelled the incipient diffi-
culty.

Nearly every statement made by Wil-
son in direct contradiction of some
statement in the Neill-Reynolds report.
The investigation to send an investigating
committee to Chicago meets with the ap-
proval of several members of the com-
mittee. Those members, who are re-
garded as being friendly to the beef trust,
are unanimous in favor of an investi-
gation.

Those who stand for the Beveridge

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRANCIS TO FACE SERIOUS CHARGE

Assistant Bookkeeper for Pettit
& Co. Alleged to Have
Stolen \$700.

FALSE ENTRIES IN BANK BOOK

This, According to Police, is How
Fraud Was Perpetrated—Has
Disappeared.

Richmond detectives have a warrant for
the arrest of W. F. Francis, assistant
bookkeeper for Messrs. Pettit & Com-
pany, furniture dealers, No. 1 East Broad
Street.

Francis was last seen by uptown ac-
quaintances according to the police, at
9 o'clock yesterday morning.

The amount which Messrs. Pettit &
Company owe is stated to be about \$700.
Francis was sent to his employers' bank
Saturday to make a deposit for the firm.
The bank-book showed the entry but the
money did not reach the bank according
to the teller. The same thing happened
Monday, the sum given him to deposit
in that particular bank for the two days
amounting to about \$700.

Fraud Comes to Light.

Tuesday the stenographer, a young
lady, who had been absent some days,
returned, and due to temporary ab-
sence from the office or pressure of
work on the part of Francis, she was
sent to bank.

The receiving teller gave but a glance
at the book on making the entry and
at once exclaimed:
"The amount set down for Saturday
and Monday were not deposited here!"
The firm was at once notified. Investi-
gation followed quickly, and a warrant
was sworn out for the arrest of the
assistant bookkeeper. The police had not
been able up to 12 o'clock last night to
serve it.

Not Long Known Here.

It was too late last night when the
existence of the warrant became known
to communicate with members of the
firm, but it is learned from other sources
that Francis had been in the employ of
the well-known house but a few months,
and that he came here from a Northern
State. His father, mother, brothers and
sisters live in Henrico on the Seven
Pines line, and he, an unmarried man
of 28, lived with them.

Killed in a Wreck.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., June 6.—An Atlanta
and West Point excursion train was run
into by a Central of Georgia passenger
train at the south end of the terminal
station here to-night. One man, Roy
Cook, of Atlanta, is believed to be the
only one killed; ten or more were in-
jured, some seriously. The Central of
Georgia engineer claims no cantonary
signals were given him.

WYNNE COURT-MARTIAL COMES TO SUDDEN HALT

As Result of Sunstroke the Officer
Is Said to Be Inesensible to His
Military Obligations.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, June 6.—Proceedings in
the court-martial of Captain Robert F.
Wynne, of the United States Marine
Corps, on a charge of insubordination,
were suddenly halted to-day, after a
naval surgeon had testified that Captain
Wynne was so insensible to his military
obligations as to warrant his retirement.
The surgeon declared that this condi-
tion was brought about by a sunstroke
while serving in West Indian waters.
Dr. C. J. Decker, a surgeon on the
battleship Albemarle, gave the evidence.
The judge advocate informed the court
that this put the case in a new light,
and that he did not desire to assist in
the punishment of an innocent man.
He, therefore, asked the court to adjourn
the hearing until to-morrow to give him
time to consider.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, June 6.—Waldorf, R. G.
Bickford, W. A. Post, Broadway Central,
H. R. House, J. A. Burnett,
D. R. Wilson, C. G. Smith; Bartholdi, D.
H. Burch Bresslin, S. C. Leake; Grand S.
Reed; Imperial, H. Campbell, C. R. Guy;
Paris Avenue, L. E. Fuller and wife.

TO BREAK DOWN EXPERT TESTIMONY

An Assault Upon the Ev-
idence of Drs. Ed. Mc-
Guire and Bryan.

DR. HENDERSON DOES NOT AGREE

Appeal to the Chair by Dr. Hen-
derson to Prevent Colonel
Lawless From Cross-
Questioning Him.
Colonel Taylor
on Stand.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)
WILLIAMSBURG, June 6.—The sen-
sation of the day in the Eastern State
Hospital investigation was the attempt
of certain members of the investigation
committee to break down and disprove
the expert evidence given by Dr. Edward
McGuire and Dr. R. C. Bryan before
the committee on Saturday night.

The two Richmond physicians and sur-
geons had been called by the committee
to testify regarding the treatment of
certain patients by Dr. Williams, a
former assistant physician. Drs. Mc-
Guire and Bryan had testified that the
treatment was proper, and had cited
eminent writers as authority.

This morning Chairman Sadler called
to the stand Dr. Henderson and en-
deavored to prove that the statements
made by Dr. McGuire and Dr. Bryan
were not founded on medical fact.

Dr. Henderson testified that he did not
agree with the Richmond experts, and
that he did not believe that the same
physical treatment of the sane and in-
sane was proper.

Appeal to the Chair.

Colonel Lawless asked the witness a
question, when Dr. Henderson appealed
to Chairman Sadler, protesting against
Colonel Lawless asking him questions.
Dr. Dunn, a member of the committee,
insisted that the witness be cross-ex-
amined, so that all the information ob-
tainable be brought before the committee.
Chairman Sadler asked the witness if
physicians did not "as a rule go to ex-
periments," and shaped all of his questions
towards disproving the testimony of the
experts.

Dr. Henderson, just before leaving the
stand, said he had never heard much
one way or the other of Dr. McGuire,
and that "he did not know much about
his reputation."

To the Times-Dispatch representative
Chairman Sadler said, just after Dr.
Henderson had left the stand, that he
would disprove the statements made by
Dr. Edward McGuire and Dr. Robert C.
Bryan, by placing attendants on the
stand who would testify as to incidents
that had occurred in this hospital.

Dr. J. B. Spencer, of Williamsburg;
Dr. William D. Turner, of Isle of Wight;
Dr. Southall, of the hospital, and Dr.
D. J. King, of Williamsburg, called by
Colonel Lawless, all testified along the
same lines as Drs. McGuire and Bryan.
Colonel Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk,
who for twelve years was president of
the board of directors, was an interesting
witness.

Colonel Taylor spoke highly of Dr.
Foster, who he said was well qualified
for the position of superintendent. He
testified at length as to the duties of
the board, and declared that if the mem-
bers attended to the accounts, they would
not have time for other duties. Colonel
Taylor said he had told Dr. Foster, when
he first became superintendent, that he
would have trouble on account of the
board, and he related the saying, "the
fat knee were inside (incumbents) and
the lean knee were looking over the wall
trying to get in."

Too Much Johnson.

With great heat and earnestness
Colonel Taylor said: "If I had my way,
I would not have any local administra-
tion of the hospital," alluding to the
fact, as he stated it, that the local
members of the board seemed to think
they owned the hospital.

He told of the characteristic telegram
sent him by General Fitzhugh Lee re-
garding the presence of politics in the
board, and related his own experience
in the regard.

Colonel Taylor made the assertion that

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ACCEPTED STOCK AS WELL AS MONEY

Railway Officials Get a
Neat Rake-Off From
Producers of Coal

THE TESTIMONY WAS STARTLING

Three to Five Cents Allowed on
Each Ton of Fuel Sold Rail-
roads, and Gifts Accepted
by Officials Because
Predecessors Had
Done Likewise.

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—That he
accepted gifts of stock amounting to
\$11,000 and money aggregating more than
\$40,000 from coal mining companies dur-
ing a period of about three years, was
admitted to-day by Joseph Boyer, chief
clerk in the office of A. W. Gibbs, super-
intendent of motive power of the Penn-
sylvania Railroad.

Mr. Boyer purchases the fuel coal
used in the locomotives of the com-
pany, and the donors of the gifts were
the coal companies which furnish the
fuel to the railroad. Mr. Boyer named
five companies which allowed him from
three to five cents on each ton sold to
the railroad company. He declared that
he never asked for the allowance, but
accepted it, because he believed he was
following a custom of the department.
In fact, one of the coal company officials
told him that he had paid it before and
wanted to continue paying it to the
witness.

Mr. Boyer denied that he divided the
money with any other official or employe
of the railroad. He said he kept it all.

Wrestled With Conscience.

A. W. Gibbs, Mr. Boyer's superior
officer, on the stand, said he was un-
aware that such conditions existed in
his department. Mr. Boyer said he was
at first disinclined to accept the money,
but, after thinking it over, decided that
he was doing nothing unusual.

"How long did you wrestle with your
conscience?" queried Commissioner Cle-
ment. The witness did not know.

M. K. Reeves, assistant to Vice Presi-
dent F. Pugh, admitted that he had ac-
cepted stock for Colonel George Hurt and
David E. Williams. Colonel Hurt, he
said, purchased some of his holdings in
the Keystone Coal and Coke Company,
paying \$20,000 for them.

Mr. Reeves stated that he has known Colonel Hurt
since boyhood, and declared the latter
knew he was not in a position to favor
him when stock was presented.

A number of employees of the Balti-
more and Ohio Railroad Company were
during the afternoon session, and the
commission endeavored, through J. H.
Muhlfeld, general superintendent of motive
power, to learn something concern-
ing the arrangement between the rail-
road and the H. C. Erickson Company
concerning the repaying of cars.

Some Startling Testimony.
Mr. Muhlfeld admitted that the Erick
Company had an advantage over other
coal companies, but was unable to tell
why. He said it had been the practice
for the past ten years, but he did not
know the terms of the agreement; it one
existed.

In its entirety the testimony of Mr.
Boyer, who took the stand when the
hearing began this morning, was of a
startling character.

Mr. Boyer's testimony was only a small
portion of the gifts he admitted receiving
from coal mining companies. In his cap-
acity as purchaser of fuel coal, he tes-
tified that he had received from five
companies an allowance of from three
to five cents per ton of coal used by the
railroad for fuel purposes.

During the period from the latter part
of 1903 to date he has received a total
of more than \$40,000. The money was
paid sent to him in cash, but later
cashiers' checks were sent to Cashier
of Second National Bank of
Allentown, and placed on deposit for Boyer.
The companies which made him the al-
lowance were the Grant Coal Company,
the Clearfield and Granton Coal Com-
pany, the DuPont Coal Company, the
Thomas Blythe and Company, and Smith
and Turner. The Grant Coal Company
allowed him five cents a ton, and the
Clearfield and Granton Company gave
him a stock bonus of four cents a ton.
Blythe and Company gave him three cents
a ton.

No Discrimination.

He was asked why he discriminated in
favor of Blythe and Company. He re-
plied that he did not discriminate, as
the money came to him without solici-
tation on his part. He said he be-
lieved that the money had been paid in
the same manner to his predecessors in
office and believed that he was only fol-
lowing the custom of the department.
"What did you do with the money?"
asked Attorney Glasgow.

"I kept it all."
"Did you not share it with others in
the employ of the railroad?"
"No, sir; I kept it all."

Mr. Boyer said that for the money
he received from the coal companies he
did what he could for them.

Asked to explain this, he said he dis-
tributed the orders of fuel coal among
these companies to the best advantage.

"Did you ever refuse any money?"
"Yes."
"Why?"
"Well, I didn't know the people who
offered it."

Estimate of Allowance.

Mr. Boyer said his salary is \$225 a
month. His stockholdings are worth at
par something more than \$1,000. Mr.
Glasgow read from the records the pur-
chases of coal made from the companies,
which gave the allowance showing a
steady increase. Roughly estimated, the
money received by Mr. Boyer from the
company mentioned, was as follows:
Grant Coal Company, \$15,000; Clearfield
and Granton Company, \$9,000; Dunkirk
Company, \$1,800; Smith and Turner, \$13,
\$30; Thomas Blythe, \$2,000.

Mr. Glasgow said he understood that
these payments had ceased last March.
He wanted to know why.

Mr. Boyer said he had not inquired the
reason, but priced it was because of the

MEMBER OF HOUSE REPORTED SHOT BY SON

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
JONESVILLE, VA., June 6.—News has
just reached here that Mr. Harvey